Cloudy to-day; fair and much colder to-night and to-morrow; fresh westerly winds

Highest temperature yesterday, 86; lowest, 26.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before,

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 145—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1922. - WYERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

86 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS | In Manhattan, Brooklyn and

POPE BENEDICT DIED AT 6 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING, ROME TIME; PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE AMONG LAST WORDS OF THE PONTIFF

OF U.S. TAKING PART AT GENOA GROWING

Business Interests Demand Participation to Gain Normal Conditions.

OFFICIAL STAND VAGUE

to Protect Their Interests at Conference.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

tch to THE NEW YORK HERAL New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., Jan. 21. Speculation on the policy this Government will adopt in dealing with the tranquillity." economic conference is devel-

The chief and most significant change is in American sentiment regarding European affairs, which seems that the United States should render all the assistance it can in retoring normal business conditions

proughout Europe and the world. this country being represented at ienoa, on the theory that no political commitments are to be feared as a

onsequence of the economic parley.

banking groups" which urged the ratication of the Versailles peace treaty and League of Nations covenant-are unmistakably in faver of the partici- He quickly disposed of the general pation of the Unit States in the Genoa enterprise. This is clearly apwho have not presided any official statement of their views in the natter, but who, for reasons that apear to be largely political, are beon of the Italian Government end representatives to Genoa.

Whether American officials actually re opposed to participation in the are opposed to participation in the most elastic generalities, first concrete and definite move made Mr. Lloyd George was proud of the toward the restoration of normal ecomic conditions in Europe, or are before enunciating a policy regarding it. Is a matter of conjecture. But there does not seem to be much loubt that sentiment in Congress, and

League of Nations project, failure of its opponents to make proper allowance for the psychological features of existing conditions, and finally an atgestions. largely contribute to the Congressional state of mind.

To most of the opponents of the ers throughout the world are in favor of American participation in the Genoa conference is sufficient reason for de-clining the Italian invitation.

It has been apparent recently, how-ever, that business men generally, inthat the time has come for the United States to put domestic policies behind and extend the full measure of its inat Genoa to provide a comprehensive review of economic conditions prevail-ing in every country in Europe.

going to help in the economic rehabili-tation of the world if it refuses to par-ticipate in the survey of world condi-tions and withholds suggestions that may provide vitally needed correc-

can officials who are ped send-ing representatives to is on any that hand: that France the first step toward justment; that Russia stable government fr alizing Soviet influences, nancial disputes between

Continued on Page Pifteen EST COAST-ATLASTIC COAST LINE

SENTIMENTIN FAVOR LLOYD GEORGE SAYS **WORLD NEEDS PEACE** FIRST OF ALL THINGS

Conferences Cheaper Than Wars to Settle Disputes. Premier Declares in Speech to Coalition Liberals— Calls Washington Conference an Outstanding Event of the World-Praises Irish Compact.

New York Herald Bureau.) London, Jan. 21.

"The Washington conference is establishing peace in the great West," Lloyd George told 600 Coalition Liberals here to-day, "and I am looking Small Powers, Want America forward to the Genoa conference to establish peace in the East. They will be like the two wings of an angel hovering over the world.

This statement by the Prime Minister brought his supporters to their feet, cheering him.

Mr. Lloyd George blamed most of the ills of the world on international dissensions, suspicion and mistrust. He advocated reform of this condition so that "the trader, the financier can go forth without fear of hidden traps, perils and destruction; so that the laborer can labor without apprehension and credit can be given and extended, the broken avenues of trade repaired, normal life be pursued and the world march on to plenty and of Armament through its Far Eastern

He gave this as his program for peace, but added: "There will ping some extremely interesting dif- be no peace unless there is a real understanding and unless that understanding is followed by a considerable reduction in menacing armaments that still incumber and burden the world."

That part of his appeal for peace as the solution of the troubles of Great Britain and the world proved the keynote of the Prime Minister's the declaration of policy in what has been anxiously awaited and regarded as the most significant gathering here in months.

rector Both Are Blamed

In the four months from the middle

of last August to the middle of De

agents, there were illegally imported

into New York more than 50,000 cases

of whisky, wine and champagne, in

Mr. Lloyd George was in rare form, Agencies of expression are begin- full of fight and bubbling with humo and he spoke for an hour and a half, confident of the security of the Coaliunite and crystalize in favor and he spoke for an hour and a half, tion and more hopeful than ever of the future. He made the occasion one for a political house cleaning and took advantage of it in characteristically thorough fashion. A tremendous re-Business interests generally-and ception was accorded him. He made Government Has Traced and settled this does not mean "international it clear that he was ready to go on with the same fearlessness as in the Will Confiscate Every past and with the highest hopes placed in the forthcoming Genoa conference Shipment. election alarms and ridiculed reported

Proud of Irish Pact.

Cabinet disputes.

He turned his sharpest wit on Her-bert H. Asquith, Liberal leader, and other of his political foes. But he refrained from any mention of the French troubles except along the broadest pos-sible lines as they affected the British policy. He did not take advantage of the occasion to answer Raymond Poin-care, French Premier, except in the

enhanced the prestige of Great Britain throughout the world. He characterized it as giving added value to British coun-sel and as depriving altogether her ene-mies of the force of the taunt that Great Britain is always willing to give excel-lent advice to other lands, while unable particularly in the Senate, is not favorable to the participation of this gone forever. He declared such a setGovernment in the Genoa conference. the declared such a settion and that he was convinced it was after an investigation in which these list now.

At current bootleg prices these shipment was ments may be valued at about \$5,250.cm for any the for any ment in the declared such a settion and that he was convinced it was after an investigation in which these list now. Congress's Attitude Analysed. the best government for the country figures were until some approach to normal condi-tions had been reached.

"What is there to quarrel about?" he asked. "Is peace Liberal or Conserva-

"There is but one urgent program, one urgent item of program. Let us inearth; good will toward men."

He said progress had been made gen-

rushing things, by carrying, by conviction of judgment all peoples along gradually as they realize the difficulties in the way of extravagant programs and extrema ways of extravagant programs.

Parley Here Most Notable

"The Washington conference has been a notable event." he added, "one of the outstanding events of the world, an example to follow, and we owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Balfour for conference, [Tremendous cheering.] It is a source of pride to us as British that we should be so represented at a eloquence, ,his conduct and his high statesmanship have added juster to an already distinguished career. The conference is not over, but great things

The consensus of business men as is being revealed seems to be that of prejudices are all important. Four-ere is no justification for apprehendifths of the difficulties of the world sion that the United States can in any way be involved in the political disputes of other countries if its representatives make it entirely clear that the policy of this Government is hostile to alliances of that character.

The question most frequently asked by business men who want to see normal states are stream to the cace of the world largely depends the cace of the

Men who think they can cleanse gurope of these weeds and straighten out
the European tangle in a few years are
sither ignorant or misled in their pursither ignora

There are those who would go back allied to the old diplomacy. You cannot argue with a dispatch, you cannot reason with a diplomatic message. We must come face to face. I have a profound faith in the ultimate reason of man. I believe in my fellow men made in the image of

follow the removal of the dry offices to the Albermarle Building, Twenty-fourth street and Broadway. In the past sixty-nine clerks have been allowed the New York prohibition office, although that number has at times been exceeded. It is expected small additions will be made in up-State offices. Continued on Page Nine.

DOOR OPENED WIDER

lution and Paragraph Offered by Root.

Action of Conference Regarded Owner of Gems Scouts One as High Water Mark of Achievement on China.

New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.

Conference for the Limitation umittee to-day adopted the Hughes resolution requiring listing of all agreements entered into with and con-

solution already adopted pledging of jewelry were stolen. the Powers to respect the principle of "open door," and defining this ciple in such a manner as to make motto," the action is regarded as repesenting the high water mark of cover the hievement of the Powers in dealing Pawnshops in this city have with Chinese affairs

It does not represent all that many apporters of the Chinese contentions side job," and the large number of hoped. It still leaves undetermined the status of the Japanese "twenty-one demands" upon China,

Great Step Forward.

In spite of this failure to achieve all that had been hoped for it is recognized as being a great step forward and charts the way for future dealing with e Chinese problem. Spheres of influence are eliminated. EXPIRED PERMITS USED

spheres of influence are eliminated, the open door is declared, a commission is to be established to pass on alleged violations of the open door and China has a free opportunity to find herself and to organize a stable government.

The resolution as adopted differs in phrascology to some sight extent from the resolution proviously, introduced by Customs Officials and Dry Di-

phrascology to some slight extent from the resolution previously introduced by Mr. Hughes. It carries an added paragraph offered by Elihu Root, which drives another spike in the coffin of the dead doctrine of "spheres of influence." This new paragraph says:

Resolved, That the signatory Powers will not support any agreement by their respective nationals with each other designed to create spheres of influence or to provide for the enjoyment of exclusive opportunities in designated parts of Chinese territory.

addition to thousands of gallons of the words added to the pledge to pub-

The Prohibition Department in These treaties or agreements are to Washington has been furnished with be filed at the carliest date possible and detailed information concerning these imports as the result of cooperation between customs officials and John D. Appleby, general prohibition agent

said in prohibition headquarters that local officials were taking no action in connection with the report.

Mr. Appleby's report, a copy of which is of file contracts, agreements and treaties ratified, whether made with so file in the customs office of this district, gives the total amount of liquors (Governments or with private individuals or firms, at the earliest possible moment. It also undertakes to furnish a list of agreements made with Powers not signatory to this agreement or with protect after expiration of their permit in import either directly or in accordance with departments letter of Automatication in the Pacific and the mandates in the Pacific are practically dis-

dates in the Pacific are practically dis-posed of, so the Siberlan question re-rains the large issue on the agenda and this will be taken up the first of the week. With the speed which has been made this week there is wel grounded hope that the end of the conreis, 5: champagne, cases, 5.294; wine, cases, 11.684; wine, barrels, 1.546 casks, 1.115; quarters, 538; octaves, 371; fffths, 60; styteenths, 100; alcohol, barrels, 115. "The shortcomings or failure to stop these importations," states the report.

Hope for Consideration.

"The shortcomings or failure to stop these importations," states the report, "does not lie solely at the door of the customs officials whose duty it is to permit entry of all goods under certain regulations or their rejection where importation is not permissible. In numerous instances the prohibition director of New York has O. K.d the importation of fliegal entries and permitted the withdrawal of whisky and wine and alcohol on 1410's when the party making the withdrawal bad only an importer's permit. While "existing commitments" appear to have been disposed of in the adoption of the resolution requiring publicity for past and future agreements the Chinese have not given up hope of consideration of the "twenty-one demanda." They believe this is all important to a complete settlement of the Manchurlan peties estitement of the Manchurian question, where Japan's extension of lease rights are guaranteed under the terms of the Sino-Japanese treaty of 1915, the concrete result or the "twenty-one demands." The last paragraph of the agenda for

The last paragraph of the agenda for the conference contains these words:

Under the heading of the status of existing commitments it is expected that opportunity will be afforded to consider and to reach an understanding in regard to the unsettled questions involved and the nature and scope of commitments under which claims of rights may hereafter be asserted.

entry in the United States there should be half as much more. It is my judgment and r-commendation that all these importations should be checked up and seisures made on every illegal importation or entry."

A considerable increase in the cierical force in prohibition headquarters is to follow the removal of the dry offices to the Albermarle Building. Twenty-fourth

The question of the final disposition of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, on which experts are working, still remains to be disposed of. This is involved with the entire Siberian question, of which

Continued on Page Fifteen. FLORIDA SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED

NEW RULE DESTROYS TUXEDO THIEF GETS 'SPHERES' IN CHINA; MARION CARHART'S \$25,000 NECKLACE

Powers Adopt Hughes Reso- Pearls Stolen From House Despite Safeguards of Society Colony.

FACT INSTEAD OF MOTTO' SEARCH ON TWO WEEKS

Theory Advanced That Robbery Was Inside Job.

other cities, was stolen on January 5 from her home at Tuxedo Park, it became known yesterday quality and valued at \$25,000. It is reported in addition that small pieces

Upon discovering the theft the poto Tuxedo to help in solving the theft but so far as known they have been visited without result. It was though at first that the robbery was an "in-

closely questioned without result. A report that other wealthy res and the Shantung question is still un- dents in the Tuxedo Park colony have had their homes robbed within the last few weeks could not be confirmed. It was admitted by Miss Carhart that there had been a robbery on January 5, but the theft had been kept secret by the police and private detectives. asked the value of the jewelry stoler

Just Vanished, Says Victim.

no information was forthcoming

The jewelry just disappeared; that's all I know about it," said Miss Carbart to The New York Herald last night.

Miss Carhart would make no further omment. It is reported, however, that be necklace was missed from its case by Miss Carhart when she was to wear

Such a valuable piece of jewelry is Such a valuable piece of jewelry is sectionally sold to a "fence" in this and cans; the most expressive of the importance of their setting and has them seen that the church; the

If a stranger informs the gate guards

entrance to the Carhart household and

Miss Carhart is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Amory Sibley Carhart of New York and Tuxedo and a granddaughter of Mrs. Henry D. Brookman, with whom she has lived most of the time since the death of her parents. Miss Carhart and her brother, Amory S. Carhart, inherited large fortures from their parents. She made her debut in society two years. ommitted the robbery.
Miss Carhart is the daughter of the

STILLMAN RUSHES BACK TO DENY LEEDS REPORT

vrote to Stillman about reports current that he was going to Europe to get a divorce from his wife and marry Florence Leeds. He suddenly made up his rand vesterday to start for New York immediately. He and one man of the shooting party left here last night at \$20 celeck.

s:30 o'clock.

Mr. Stillman had planned to go to Florida and it is said he will return to the South in a few days and continue on the yoyage toward Florida.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 21. — Suit for \$200,000 damages against the invisible empire, Knights of the Ku Kux Kian, incorporated under the laws of Georgia, was filed here to-day in Federal Court by Miss Melda Meyer.

Late Head of Roman Catholic Church



Benedict XV., who died early this morning.

POPE IN THE WAR WAS FIRM FOR PEACE AND PROVED FOE TO SOCIALISM AND ANARCHY

Pleaded for Humanity During Conflict, Appealed to President Wilson, Denounced German Savagery and Called Bombardment of Paris a Wanton Massacre.

to The New York Herand last night.

"I do not know anything about the circumstriness surrounding the theft, but I the throne of St. Peter, and the 260th in the long line of Pontiffs of the Roman instince engaged in war that it is only inside job." nations engaged in war that it is only through love of them that he speaks, Catholic Church, must take into consideration certain cardinal accomplishments. Of all the Popes that have guided the destinies of the church since the adventurous Genoan followed his vision to the beach of a new world, Benedict

ahles seldom can be identified and are castly disposed of in more or less legitimate channels of the jewelry trade.

As the Tuxedo Park colony is guarded the robbery has aroused more than ordinary interest. Strangers seeking admittance through the gates are always topped by guards. Only residents, uests and servants known to the guards an get in with few area in the church; the church; the problems of the church; the problems of the church.

It was his sure instinct that destructive, amarchistic tendencies could be an articles to the sympathetic solidarity of good citizenship which broke down the wall that had stood for many years between devout Catholies in Italy and participation in Italian politics; that raised him to a height of influence in Italy such as no Pontiff had enjoyed an get in with few area. If a stranger informs the gate guards that he or she has an engagement within the portals of Tuxedo Park telephone inquiry is immediately made. Had an appointment been made the stranger is admitted, but otherwise he faces refusal.

It is possible that a sneak thief disquised as a servant managed to obtain entrance to the Carhart household and

from September 2, 1914, the date of his election, to November 11, 1918, the date of the silencing of the cannon. Probably he was one of the most misunderstood Pontiffs of his ancient line because, among the embittered and fighting children of the church, his words and often his motives were misconstrued.

It is Benedict's course in the burning and bitter years of war that one first reviews to study his mind and estimate his efforts from the invasion of Bei-

were misconstrued.

Saw York Hemaldown of the course in the burning reviews to study his mind and estimate his efforts from the invasion of Beigium through a series of the terrible results of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of warring and neutral countries, it seems evident that an incurring the curritude Sound to return to the metropolicals. He said he was going home to grove the reports untrue.

Stillman with a party of six friends arrived in the Sound Monday on his vacht Wenonah II. The yacht had ung off Cape Charles, Va., for thirty her owner from New to six many the countries, it is seems evident that an incurring the countries, it seems evident that he was swayed by no selfish or partial motives but only from an ability of them sons of them sons of the countries, it is seems evident that he was swayed by no selfish or partial the warring professional that the countries is to see the countries. It seems evident that he was swayed by no selfish or partial the warring professional that the countries is to study his mind and estimate his efforts from the invasion of Beigium through a series of the terrible results of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of warring and neutral countries. It seems evident that he was swayed by no selfish or partial that the countries is the countries. It seems evident that his effects from the burning the provident state of the Governments of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of war. To one who rereads his evident through a series of the terrible results of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the Governments of war. To one who rereads his encyclicals and his various addresses to the form through a series of the terrible res

Sought to Halt Bloodshed.

The distress, even agony, of his mind, two months after he ascended the Pontifical throne and looked on a world convulsed with hatred and running with the blood of Christians, is glimped in some sentences of the encyclical he addressed to the world on the first of November 1914.

November, 1914:

"The fearful apparition of war is prominent everywhere, and nothing else engages men's attention.

There is no limit to the ruin and the slaughter; every day the earth is drenched with frees blood and is covered with the wounded and the dead.

ered with the wounded and the dead.

We wairnly beseech rulers and Governments to consider the tears and blood aiready shed and to hasten to restore to the people the blessings of peace.

Assuredly there are other ways and other methods by which justice can be done to injured rights. Let the belligerents, laying down their

The one religious denomination possessed of an organization common to all lands and responsive to one head was the Roman Catholic Church. Therefore, from the very beginning of the war, each group sought to clicit from the Pope, as commander of an engine of tremendous world influence, and as the greatest single moral force, comment favorable to itself and its acts and

In that extraordinary effort to sway world opinion by winning praise from the Pope, the Vatican became the center of the most remarkable espionage sys-tem the war produced, and the rendez-vous of agents, British, German, French, vous of agents, British, German, French, Austrian, Italian—all nations engaged—actively trying to get Papal approval. If their labors were not fruitful, the agents were replaced. Sir Henry Howard, a relative of the Puke of Norfolk, gave way to a Limerick nobleman, the Count de Salis, in one such instance.

Plended for Humanity.

In this trying position as spiritual leader of millions seeking each other's lives. Benedict accept resolutely to avoid any appearance of partisanship, and confined his words and his work to and confined his words and his work to humanitarianism and appeals for peace, of which the appeal to President Wilson, in August, 1917, was most farmous. He was, as has been stated by one intimate with the Vatlean and the course of Benedict's mind, "pro-all," but in turn the press of one or another of the helligerent countries denounced him as pro-German, pro-Belgian, pro-Austrian, pro-Hallan. Roman Catholic writers that have set

was criticized formally because he did not pess judgment on German or Russian at rectities.

The explanation is that he could not justly sit in judgment so long as the war precluded his holding a judicial inquiry in which both sides might be received. At 1:10 A. M. Dr. Battistini said represented. He pleaded for Height mand for Poland. Through his direct intervention many prisoners escaped captistal punishment. His efforts to mitigate the savagery of war were uncessing. All the while he called earnestly for peace.

At 2:55 A. M. there was no appreci-

'Majestic Figure in War.'

James Cardinal Gibbons, who passed on not a great while before the successor of St. Peter; and whose clear and balanced mind seldom got facts awry, however sympathies or convictions might be involved, wrote most interestingly and valuably of this phase of the career of Benedict XV. In 1918, saying:
"My heart goes out to all the sufferers of the war. . I mourn over the countless dead. But one lone and majestic figure calls for all my sympathy and love, More, perhaps, than any other single individual, our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV., has suffered in this tragedy. Others have but their own individual sorrows. He bears the sorrows

FALSE RUMOR

Death Had Been Reported on Saturday Due to Collapses

MIND CLEAR TO END

Would Willing Offer Life for Peace of World, He Said.

GRATEFUL TO ATTENDANT

Told Major Domo to Wake Him for Mass and Banters His Doctor.

ROME, Jan. 22 (Sunday) (Associated Press). - Pope Benedict's death occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. [This was I o'clock this (Sunday) morning, New York time.]

LONDON, Jan. 22.-The Vatican as officially invited the foreign Cardinals to come to Rome, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

ROME, Jan. 22 (Sunday) (Assoclated Press) .- At 3 o'clock this orning Dr. Cherubini, Cardinal Giorgi and the Pope's nephew gathseemingly being near. The Pope appeared to be in considerable distress. His extremities were already becom

from Rome at 6 o'clock Saturday night (1 P. M. New York time) that

the Pope had died.] There had been moments during Saturday when it was feared the end had come, but stimulants revived the Pontiff, and his natural powers of turning point temporarily. The Holy and through no selfish motive of his own. His grief at the horrible madness rises in these words:

"Who would take them to be brothers, the sons of one Father who is in Heaven?"

Father seemed to cling to life, as did Pope Pius X. in 1914, when the final outcome was in doubt for many hours.

Dr. Battistini, the chief attendin physician, visited the patient several times Saturday evening and through that any minute might see the conclusion of the long hours of suffering through which Benedict XV, had

passed in his fight for life. The last announcement of the evepapal Secretary of State, who said: 'A catastrophe is imminent. The Holy Father is getting worse and worse. We must be prepared for the

inevitable." The Cardinal's face was downcast and sad. He spoke in quiet tones, with deep emotion, making gestures with his hands, showing that his Holiness was sinking lower and

lower. After the publication of the latest bulletin Cardinal Giorgi, Mgr. Migone, Father Basil and Dr. Battistini remained by the bedside. After a time the doctor told his Holiness that they were praying for the peace of the world, to which the Pope replied:

"I would willingly offer my life for the peace of the world."

lay watching those near him. At one lucid period late last night the Pope was able to partake of nourishment. He then instructed the majordomo to wake him in time for mass, to be celebrated at 5:30 in the morning in his chapel adjoining the

Dr. Cherubini declared after midnight that the Pope's condition was hopeless, but that he might live for did some time yet, if paralysis did not

At 2:55 A. M. there was no appreciable change.

Rome, Jan. 21 (Associated Press). -It was a day of great uncertainty in Rome and deep anxiety among those who watched and prayed at the Vatican, for virtually all hope of the Pope's recovery was abandoned even in the early hours of the morning.

As the hours passed the wonder grew at the recuperative powers of the Holy Father which enabled him to pass from one sinking spell after restfulness and strength. It was this changing condition that jusplesd